

GUSEV, A. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Use of gamma-radiation in noncontact detection of various media in opaque apparatus." Len, 1959. 21 pp (Min of Higher and Specialized Second Education RSFSR. Len Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst. Chair of Physics), 150 copies (KL, 44-59, 127)

GUSEV, A.A.

Portable radiometric device for detecting air accumulations  
and stoppages in pipes of sanitary engineering installations.  
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:273-276 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziki Leningradskogo inzhenerno-  
stroitel'nogo instituta.

(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)  
(Heating pipes)

GUSEV, A.A. (Leningrad)

Radioactive indicator for sanitary engineering equipment.  
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.10:37-38 '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Gamma rays--Industrial applications) (Pipe lines)

GUSEV, A.A., inzh.

Use of radioisotopes in determining the amount of condensate in  
the driers of papermaking machines. Bum.prom. 34 no.9:9-12  
S '59. (MIRK 13:2)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.  
(Papermaking machinery) (Radioactive tracers)

GUSEV, A.A., inzh.

Measuring the thickness of condenser paper using radioisotopes of  
alpha emitters. Bum.prom. 34 no.12:12 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta.  
(Paper)

GUSEV, Aleksandr Adol'fovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOMAROVSKIY, M.F., red.;  
SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Using the radioactive indicator method in sanitary engineering]  
Opyt primeneniia metoda radioaktivnykh indikatorov v sanitarnoi  
tekhnike; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, 1961. 45 p.  
(MIRA 14:7)

(Radioactive tracers) (Sanitary engineering)

S/120/62/000/002/036/047  
E194/E435

AUTHORS: Gusev, A.A., Kurnakov, K.V.

TITLE: A portable thickness meter based on gamma-ray scatter

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.2, 1962, 150-154

TEXT: Measurement of gamma-ray scatter is considered a most promising way of measuring from one side only, the thickness of solids several mm thick. A device of this kind is very useful in measuring the wall thickness of boilers, pipework and the like. Formulae are derived for the amount of gamma-ray scatter from a substance of given thickness irradiated at a given angle and for the error of measurement. The formula for error as function of thickness has a minimum point which, for cast iron, occurs at a thickness of 3 mm, though the measurements can, in principle, be made at thicknesses up to 20 mm. The instrument and its circuit are described. The gamma-ray source is the phosphorus-molybdenic acid salt of Cs<sup>137</sup> contained in a lead sheath 13 mm thick. A disadvantage of existing thickness meters of this kind has been the low sensitivity of the gas-discharge counters used, the present instrument uses two gas

Card 1/2

S/120/62/000/002/036/047  
E194/E435

A portable thickness meter ...

discharge counters type BC-13 (VS-13) which are of high sensitivity particularly at the low end of the scale. Provision is made to compensate for direct gamma-rays so as to measure only the scatter. The instrument is fully transistorized and is contained in a carrying case of 32 x 29 x 19 cm, the total weight being 3.5 kg. The source unit weighs only 750 g. The instrument can measure the thickness of cast iron and steel up to 20 mm, in the thickness range 3 to 9 mm the error is about 3%, for other thicknesses the error may increase to 10%. The instrument may be used with other materials besides cast iron and steel, provided that it is first calibrated with them. The instrument has been tested in the laboratories of the Institute and at Leningrad Paper Factory No.1, and was found completely satisfactory.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut  
(The Leningrad Construction Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1961

Card 2/2

24, P10D

S/070/63/008/001/010/024  
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Gusev, A.A., Pakhomov, A.S.

TITLE: The temperature dependence of magnetization and paramagnetic susceptibility of ferrites which have three magnetic sub-lattices

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.8, no.1, 1963, 63-68

TEXT: A general model of a magnetically isotropic ferrite crystal, which has three magnetic sub-lattices with arbitrary cation distribution and arbitrary values of the spins and magnetic moments of the ions, has been examined theoretically using a variational method. Equations have been found for the temperature dependence of the magnetization in a quasi-classical approximation to the corresponding quantum-mechanical problem. These equations are analogous to the equations for the molecular field, on them is based the correctness of the application of the latter to ferrites with three magnetic sub-lattices since, for the coefficients of the molecular field, explicit expressions, containing the interatomic distances and the mean values of the integrals, for the exchange interaction between the ions in the ferrite are obtained. The method used here and the numerical

Card 1/2

S/070/63/008/001/010/024

R132/E460

} The temperature dependence ...

estimates obtained for the six values of  $I_{ij}$  for the garnet  $3\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  ( $I_{ij}$  are the exchange interactions, the 1 and 2 suffixes denote the iron sub-lattices a and d and 3 the Gd sub-lattice c - the energies found are, in units of  $10^{-14}$  erg:  $I_{11} = -3.0$ ;  $I_{22} = -1.2$ ;  $I_{33} = 0$ ;  $I_{12} = -4.9$ ;  $I_{13} = -0.07$ ;  $I_{23} = -0.17$ ) show the way in which the region of the VA Curie point (magnetization and specific heat jumps), the question of points of compensation, the temperature dependence of stable magnetic states and the fields critical for transitions between them can be further studied.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR  
(Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)  
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.  
M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni  
M.V.Lomonosov.)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1962

Card 2/2

GUSEV, A.A.; KURNAKOV, K.V.; KOZLOV, Ye.A.; MITROFANOV, I.A.; KHAZRON, G.P.

Determining condensate accumulations in gas pipelines by a radiometric indicator. Gaz. prom. 10 no.8:42-45 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GUSEV, A.A., assistant

Some problems of precision in automatic assembly of parts having  
cylindrical conjugating surfaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr.  
no.8:162-169 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

GUSEV, A.A., aspirant; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye., nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty prof.

Urea-decomposing bacteria in silage. Veterinariia 41 no.11;  
89-91 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Gusev).

RADKEVICH, V.R.; GUSEV, A.D.; TROKHMAN, S.A.

Basic trend in the automation of processes in veneering  
furniture panel elements. Bum.i der.prom. no.1:5-10 Ja-Nr  
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Mebel'naya fabrika imeni Bozhenko.  
(Veneers and veneering) (Assembly-line methods)

GUSEV, A.D.; NOVIKOV, G.A.

New lines for finishing panel sections of furniture. Bum. i der. prom.  
no.2:15-18 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

GUSEV, A.D.; NOVIKOV, G.A.

Universal machine for finishing panel elements of furniture.  
Bum. i der. prom. no.l:35-37 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Wood finishing)

GUSEV, A. D.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

May/Jun 52

"Laboratory Indications During Treatment of Dysentery in Children With Synthomycin," O. G. Birger, A. D. Gusev, Lab of Children's Clinical Hosp [sic]

"Pediatriya" No 3, pp 58-61

PA 228r34  
States that therapeutic intervention into the natural course of diseases by administration of chem substances produces difficulties for the laboratory diagnosis of the disease. To evaluate the therapeutic action of synthomycin well, in cases of dysentery infection, the article states, it is advisable to grow cultures from feces prior to inauguration of the treatment. According to article, an over-all method of laboratory investigation should be used.

228r31

GUSEV, A.F.; KAGRAMANOV, S.V.

Rhabdomyosarcoma of the bladder. Urologiia 28 no.3:55-56'63  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz urologicheskogo ( zav. L.S. Yerukhimov) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya ( zav. S.V.Kagramov) Moskovskoy gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy No.62 (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. L.M.Nisnevich).

CHURKIN, A. S.

Combined use of chemotherapy and gamma therapy with a large  
focuss-skin distance in cancer of the urinary bladder. Med,  
rad. 10 no.5912-22 My '65. (MIRA 18;6)

1. Onkologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. I.S. Terukhincev) Moskovskoy  
gereditskoy onkologicheskoy bol'ničey No.62.

BELAK, N.A., Inzh.; GUSEV, A.F., Inzh.

Efficiency of the use of rotary and rotary-air-mechanical boring method in natural development workings in the Kuznetsk Basin mines. Sbor. KuzNII no.10:13-128 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

GUSEV, A.G.

Effect of industrial sewage on the Volga River and Kuybyshev and  
Stalingrad Reservoirs. Trudy probl. i tem. sov. no.7:121-126 '57.  
(Volga River--Water--Polution) (MLRA 10:4)

GUSEV, A.G., agronom

Raising agricultural standards and developing grain farming in  
North Kazakhstan Province. Zemledelie 24 no.1:12-21 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Oblastnoye upravleniye sovkhozov Severo-Kazakhstanskoy oblasti.  
(North Kazakhstan Province--Agriculture)

L 57593-65  
PF-4 EM

EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/FA/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5017857

UR/0286/69/000/011/0090/0090  
620.178

AUTHOR: Pikalov, V. K.; Gusev, A. G.; Altukhov, V. D.; Kutepov, M. A.; Mamonov, V. I.; Mukhin, N. V.

TITLE: Aerodynamic-load simulator for aircraft components. Class 42,  
No. 171613

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 90

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic load simulator, test equipment, aerodynamic load, aircraft aerodynamic load test

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aerodynamic-load simulator for testing aircraft components, particularly rudders, ailerons, and landing-gear flaps. The unit consists of a frame with drums and suspension units and a loading system having a cylinder, a beam, cables, and straps. To load a test piece inclined at a large angle, and to simplify the control of the magnitude of the applied simulating force, the shaft holding the frame-suspension units coincides with the test piece's rotation axis. In addition, the frame is

Card 1/3

L 57593-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5017857

connected to the test piece by a system of loading straps and to the beam and loading cylinder by cables running through the drums. Orig. [LB]  
art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po aviatcionnoy tekhnike SSSR (Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: AC,ME  
NO RIF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4041

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5017857

ENCLOSURE: 01

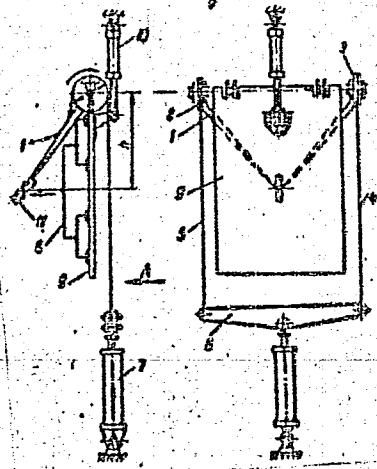


Fig. 1. Aerodynamic-load simulator

- 1 - Frame;
- 2, 3 - drums;
- 4, 5 - cables;
- 6 - beam;
- 7 - loading cylinder;
- 8 - loading straps;
- 9 - test piece;
- 10 - extend/retract actuator;
- 11 - corbel.

Card 3/3

*QUSEV, A.I.*  
QUSEV, A.I.

Comparative studies on specific antigens of Rous sarcoma and  
transplantable methylcholanthrene sarcoma in chickens with the  
aid of precipitation on agar. Vop. onk. 6 no.6:72-75 Je '60.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(TUMORS—TRANSPLANTATION) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

MROCHKOV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUSEV, A.I., inzh.; KOLOTVIN, B.F., inzh.

Research on establishing optimum conditions for the processing of  
whale blubber in the vacuum apparatus line of the "Slava" whaling base.  
Trudy VNIRO 35:231-246 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Rendering apparatus) (Whale oil)

GUSEV, A.I.

The introduction of reinforced concrete poles. Vest. sviazi 15  
no.8:3-5 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Ministr svyazi Turkmenskoy SSR  
(Electric lines--Poles) (Precast concrete)

GUSEV, A.I., inzh.

Experience in the operation of concrete plants. Energ.stroi.  
no.5:130-138 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik betonnogo zavoda pravogo berega Kuybyshevskoy  
gidroelektricheskoy stantsii.  
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Plant--Concrete plants)

GUSEV, A.I. (g.Moskva).

Young technicians, participants at the All-Union Agricultural  
Exposition. Fiz. v shkole 15 no.1:86-88 Ja-F '55.  
(Technology Exhibitions) (MLRA 8:2)

GUSEV, A.I.

FIRSOV, I.P.; GUSEV, A.I.; BOGATKOV, V.N.

Extra-curricula work on technology. Fiz. v shkole 13 no. 4:44-50 Jl-Ag '53.  
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Tsentral'naya stantsiya yunykh tekhnikov imeni N.M. Shvernika.  
(Technical education)

GUSEV, A.I.

We are redesigning and introducing more communications means in the  
Turkmen S.S.R. Vest. sviazi 21 no.12:20-21 b 'f1. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ministr svyazi Turkmeneskoy SSR.  
(Turkmenistan--Telecommunication)

ANATOLY Anatoliy Ivanovich; IOFIS, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,  
spets.redaktor; LEVIN, F.D., redaktor; KALASHNIKOV, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Amateur photographer's companion] Sputnik fotoliubitelia. Izd.  
3-e, dop. [Moskva] Izd-vo "Moskovskaya pravda," 1957. 238 p.  
(Photography) (M.RA 10:10)

CUSEV, A.I.

Leading telecommunication workers of Turkmenistan. Vest. sviazi 24  
no. 9:17-20 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ministr svyazi Turkmenskoy SSR.

GUSEV, A. I.

GUSEV, A. I. Geologicheskoe stroenie i poleznye iskopaemye raiona g. Novosibirske;  
predisl. M. A. Usova. Tomsk, Izd. Zapadno-Sibirskogo geol.-girdro-geode-  
zicheskogo tresta, 1934. 100 p.  
"Spisok literatury": p. 97-99.

DLC: QE315.G8

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

14-57-7-14514

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gusev, A. I.

TITLE: The Mammoth Horizon (Mamontovyy gorizont)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Materialy po chetvertich. geol. i geomorfol.  
SSSR, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1956, pp 169-177

ABSTRACT: The mammoth horizon comprised the upper layer of the normal geological section in the littoral districts on the Laptev and Eastern Siberian Seas. The lower part of the layer represents a buried, almost undisturbed sandy peat bog. It is characterized by fossil ice wedges lying in the frost cracks of its buried polygonally partitioned structure. The upper half of the horizon forms a bone bed of lacustrine and paludal deposits covered with a peat bog. Protrusions of fossil ice in the mammoth horizon form a concave relief

Card 1/2

14-57-7-14514

not found anywhere else. The ice usually contains "earthen inclusions", which have a U-shaped transverse section. They develop in channels of mud flows. There is no convincing evidence that the offshore plains were glaciated. Mammoth fauna, remains of which abound in the bone bed, perished during a relatively warm period, due to a translocation of landmasses to the north, and, possibly, due to a marine transgression. A bibliography of 18 titles is included.

Card 2/2

D. A. Timofeyev

14-57-6-12557

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,  
pp 117-118 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gusev, A. I.

TITLE: The American Gray Brazil Nut (Juglans cinerea f. fossilis) Found in Early Quaternary Deposits of the Lena River Delta [Amerikanskiy seryy orekh (Juglans cinerea f. fossilis) v drevnechetvertichnykh otlozheniyakh del'ty reki Leny]

PERIODICAL: V sb: Materialy po chetvertich. geol. i geomorfol. SSSR Moscow, Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1956, pp 179-184

ABSTRACT: Gray Brazil nut remnants collected by the author constitute the most northerly find of this species. They were discovered in a boulder-gravel-sand deposit on one of the islands of the Lena River delta. Conglomerates and sandstones form the lowest layer of this section. Remnants of cedar, pine, larch and fir wood

Card 1/2

14-57-6-12557

The American Gray Brazil Nut (Cont.)

were also found there. Above this layer lie gray loamy sands with boulders and gravel in the upper part. Traces of wood and cones of fir (Ricea Wolossowiczi, P. obovata), larch (Larix sibirica), pine (Pinus monticola), and also of gray nuts were found at the bottom of this layer. This material shows that the taiga existed on the banks of northern Siberian rivers in the early Quaternary (Preglacial) epoch. Furthermore, along with conifers, deciduous trees, and particularly the gray nut (a Pliocene flora survival) flourished in the river valleys. Today Pinus monticola grows only in the Sierra Nevada Range of California (as far as Colombia), while P. Breweriana, a type closely resembling the fossil Picea Wollosolwizi, grows in California and Oregon. Both types occur in the high North American mountains and show a generic relationship to Eastern Asian flora. The gray nut is now found in river valleys and conifer forests of the Atlantic states of North America, but sometimes grows on rocky slopes. The article includes a map showing world distribution of the American gray Brazil nut, and a bibliography of seven titles.

D. A. T.

Card 2/2

GUSEV, A.T.

Traces of permafrost and ice wedges in Quaternary sediments. Geol.  
sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:519-523 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki, Leningrad.  
(Glacial epoch)

GUSEV, A.I.

Method of mapping coasts in river deltas of the Polar Basin. Trudy  
NIIGA 107:127-132 '59 (MIRA 13:3)  
(Arctic regions--Deltas)

GUSEV, A.I.; ZAPOROZHTSEVA, A.S.

Cretaceous sedimentation in the Lena coal basin. Trudy  
NIIGA 112: 3-23 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Lena Basin--Sedimentation and deposition)

GUSEV, A.I.

Relief of the sand terrace in the deltas of rivers flowing  
into the Laptev Sea. Trudy NIIGA 114:173-179 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Laptev Sea--Terraces (Geology))

GUSEV, A.I.

Stratigraphy of Quaternary sediments in the western part of  
the Maritime Plain. Trudy NIIGA 80:78-86 '58. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Lena Delta--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AMMOSOV, I.I., red.; BURTSEV, D.N., red.; GORYUNOV, S.V., red.;  
GUSEV, A.I., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., red.; KOTLUKOV, V.A.,  
red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.;  
MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.; NEKIPELOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREV,  
T.N., red.; POPOV, V.P., red.; PROKHOROV, S.P., red;  
SKROBOV, S.A., red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V.,  
red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I., red.; BOBRYSHEV, A.T., red. toma;  
VINOGRADOV, B.G., red. toma; VOLKOV, K.Yu., zam. red. toma;  
LUGOVYY, G.I., zam. red. toma; OGARKOV, V.S., red. toma;  
SIMONOV, A.V., red. toma; IZRAILEVA, G.A., red.izd-va;  
IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Geology of coal and combustible shale deposits in the  
U.S.S.R.] Geologija mestorozhdenii uglia i goriuchikh slan-  
tsev SSSR. Glav.red.I.I.Ammosov i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekh-  
izdat. Vol.2. [Moscow Basin and other coal deposits in  
central and eastern provinces of the European part of the  
U.S.S.R.] Podmoskovnyi bassein i drugie mestorozhdeniya uglia  
tsentral'nykh i vostochnykh oblastei Evropeiskoi chasti  
RSFSR. 1962. 569 p. maps. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany  
nedr.

(Coal geology)

VOLKOVA, I.B.; NALIVKIN, D.V.; SLATVINSKAYA, Ye.A.; BOGOMAZOV, V.M.;  
GAVRILOVA, O.I.; GUREVICH, A.B.; MUDROV, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.M.;  
OSHURKOVA, M.V.; PETRENKO, A.A.; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O.; RITENBERG,  
M.I.; BOCHKOVSKIY, F.A.; KIM, N.G.; LUSHCHIKHIN, G.M.; LYUBER,  
A.A.; MAKEDONTSOV, A.V.; SENDERZON, E.M.; SINITSYN, V.M.; SHORIN,  
V.P.; BELYANKIN, L.F.; VAL'TS, I.E.; VLASOV, V.M.; ISHINA, T.A.;  
KONIVETS, V.I.; MARKOVICH, Ye.M.; MOKRINSKIY, V.V.; PROSVIRYAKOVA,  
Z.P.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; SEMERIKOV, A.A.; FADDEYEVA, Z.I.; BUTOVA,  
Ye.P.; VERBITSKAYA, Z.I.; DZENS-LITOVSAYA, O.A.; DUBAR', G.P.;  
IVANOV, N.V.; KARPOV, N.F.; KOLESNIKOV, Ch.M.; NEFED'YEV, L.P.;  
POPOV, G.G.; SHTEMPEL', B.M.; KIRYUKOV, V.V.; LAVROV, V.V.;  
SAL'NIKOV, B.A.; MONAKHOVA, L.P.[deceased]; MURATOV. M.V.;  
GORSKIY, I.I., glav. red.; GUSEV, A.I., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I.,  
red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V., red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I.,  
red.; REYKHERT, L.A., red.; Izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red

[Atlas of maps of coal deposits of the U.S.S.R.]Atlas kart ugle-  
nakopleniya na territorii SSSR. Glav. red. I.I.Gorskii. Zam.  
glav. red. V.V.Mokrinskii. Chleny red. kollegii: F.A.Bochkovskiy  
1 dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 17 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii uglya. 2. Chlen-  
korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Muratov).  
(Coal geology—Maps)

VASILEVSKAYA, Nina Dmitriyevna; PAVLOV, Vadim Viktorovich; GUSEV, A.P.,  
kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; IONINA, I.N., vedushchiy red.;  
YASHCHURZINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

(Stratigraphy and flora of Cretaceous sediments in the Lena-Olenek region of the Lena coal basin] Stratigrafiia i flora  
melovykh otlozhenii Leno-Oleneskogo raiona Len'skogo uglenosnogo  
basseina. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 95 p. (Leningrad.  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geologii Arktiki. Trudy,  
vol. 128. Problemy neftegazonosnosti Arktiki, vol. 2).  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Lena Basin—Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)  
(Lena Basin—Coal geology)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.; ANDON'YEV, V.S.; ARNGOL'D, A.V.; BASKIN, S.M.;  
BASHMAKOV, N.A.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BERMAN, V.A.; PIYANOV, T.F.;  
GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRECHKO, I.A.; GRINBUKH, G.S.; GRIMOV, M.F.;  
GUSEV, A.I.; DEMENT'YEV, N.S.; DMITRIYEV, V.P.; DUL'KIN, V.Ya.;  
ZVANSKIY, M.I.; ZENKEVICH, D.K.; IVANOV, B.V.; INYAKIN, A.Ya.;  
ISAYENKO, P.I.; KIPRIYANOV, I.A.; KITASHOV, I.S.; KOZHEVNIKOV,  
N.N.; KORMYAGIN, B.V.; KROKHIN, S.A.; KUDOYAROV, L.I.;  
KUDRYAVTSEV, G.N.; LARIN, S.G.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; LEVCHENKOV,  
P.N.; LEMZIKOV, A.K.; LIPGART, B.K.; LOPAREV, A.T.; MALYGIN,  
G.F.; MILOVIDOVA, S.A.; MIRONOV, P.I.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; MUSTAFIN, Kh.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZIMOV, A.D.;  
NEFEDOV, D.Ye.; NIKIFOROV, I.V.; NIKULIN, I.A.; OKOROCHKOV, V.P.;  
PAVLENKO, I.M.; PODROBINNIK, G.M.; POLYAKOV, G.Ya.; PUTILIN, V.S.;  
RUDNIK, A.G.; RUMYANTSEV, Yu.S.; SAZONOV, N.N.; SAZONOV, N.F.;  
SAULIDI, I.P.; SDOBNIKOV, D.V.; TARAKANOV, V.S.; TREGUBOV, A.I.;  
SOKOLOV, N.F.; STEPANOV, P.P.; TRIGER, N.L.; TROITSKIY, A.D.;  
FOKIN, F.F.; TSAREV, B.F.; TSETSULIN,  
N.A.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ENGEL', F.F.; YUROVSKIY,  
Ya.G.; YAKUBOVSKIY, B.Ya., prof.; YASTREBOV, M.P.; KAMZIN, I.V., prof.,  
glav. red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., zam. glav. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M., zam.  
glav. red.; RAZIN, N.V., zam. glav. red. i red. toma; VARPAKHOVICH,  
A.F., red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; SARKISOV, M.A., prof., red.;  
SARUKHANOV, G.L., red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; SMIRNOV, K.I.,  
red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSEYEV, G.P.—(continued). Card 2.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station; a technical report on the design and construction of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin), 1950-1958] Volzhskaya gidroelektrostantsiya; tekhnicheskii otchet o proektirovaniii i stroitel'stve Volzhskoi GES imeni V.I.Lenina, 1950-1958 gg. V dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.2.[Organization and execution of construction and assembly work] Organizatsiya i proizvodstvo stroitel'nomontazhnykh rabot. Red. toma: N.V.Razin, A.V.Arngol'd, N.L. Triger. 1962. 591 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin).  
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin)--Design and construction)

PAVLOV, A.V.; GUSEV, A.I.

Accumulation of coals. Inform. sbor. NIIGA no.32:37-44 '62.  
(MIRA 16:12)

GUSEV, A.I.

Traces of fossilized gas streams in the Ordovician limestones of  
Leningrad Province. Lip. i pol. iskop. no.63105-108 N.D '64.  
(MIRA 1983)  
L. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki, Leningrad.

REF ID: A629381 MTR(d)/EMR(c)/EMR(v)/EMR(k)/EMR(h)/EMR(l)  
ACC NR: AP629381 (A; N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0193/0193

INVENTORS: Patrny, D. P.; Gusev, A. I.; Filatov, G. V.; Bartau, A. N.; Marzayev, A. N.; Novak, G. A.; Yelagin, P. Ya.; Khvatov, A. I.; Dyukov, A. I.; Khrapik, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A shop for assembling large structures of flying machines. Class 62,  
No. 184136

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tav zn, no. 15, 1966, 193

TOPIC TAGS: construction machinery, aircraft

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a shop for assembling large structures of flying machines. The shop contains columns sunk into the foundations, horizontal beams fixed on top of the columns, cups with fixing devices, and clivices holding receptors and wedges. To shorten the assembly time and to rearrange the shop repeatedly, bearing plates are fixed to the columns, beams, and caps. These plates have a network of coordinating holes which receive pins connecting the plates to one another. The fixing devices of the cups are tied to the coordinating holes in the spacing strip placed in an aperture in the beam. The bottom of this

Cari 1/2 UDC: 629.13.01/06

L 09262-67  
ACC NR: AP6029981

6

aperture also contains coordinating holes for fixing the separating strip to the plate of the horizontal beam.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65

GUSEV, A. I.

The separation of intracellular granules by sedimentation in a separator, employing a layer of an auxiliary fluid of appropriate density. E. S. Novikova, G. F. Abstey, V. M. Dzhelutaradze, and A. I. Gunev (N. F. Gamalei Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Biokhimiya 21, 667-72 (1956).—A description of a new fractionation method, adapted to the sepi of intracellular granules and of viruses from normal and tumorous tissue. For this method a specific type of separator was designed. The test suspension is continuously added to the separator in any vol. deemed necessary, enabling thereby to secure a dense accumulation of the intracellular globules or of the virus. Methods are described for the prepa. of "barrier densities" suitable for the separation of different types of structural elements. The principle on which the app. is built and which insures the proper separation of the elements desired is discussed. A full description is presented of the procedure followed in the actual sepi. of rabbit-liver cell granules. It is claimed that the new method possesses advantages over the method of differential centrifugation and fractionation in density gradients. E. B. Levine

Method of Fractionating

Membrane Turbidimetry

GUSEV, A. I., GASAKOV, T. G.

"On the agglutination of the elemental viral corpuscles."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

GUSEV, A.I.

Controls in electron microscopy. Vop.virus. № no.3:373-  
375 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Otdel immunologii i onkologii Instituta epidemiologii i  
mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(VIRUSES,  
electron microscopy, control (Rus))  
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,  
of viruses, controls (Rus))

GUSEV, A.I.

Antigenic structure of Rous sarcoma. Report No. 1: Detection of specific Rous sarcoma antigen by agar precipitation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 6:79-84 Je 160. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i onkologii (zav. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. S.N. Muromtsev). Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'berom .  
(TUMORS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (AGAR)

GUSEV, A.I.

Antigenic structure of Rous sarcoma. Report No.2: Viral and  
tissue antigens of Rous sarcoma! Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50  
no.7:70-74 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i onkologii (zav. - deystvitelnyy chlen  
AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii  
imeni N.F.Gamalei (dir. - prof. S.N.Muromtsev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR L.A.Zil'berom.  
(TUMORS)

GUSEV, A. I. (USSR)

"Antigenic structure of the Rous sarcoma."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology (VICC),  
Warsaw, Poland  
22-27 May 1961

Gusev, A. I.-Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, M. Schukinskaya  
13, Moskva, D-182

GUSEV, A.I.; TSVETKOV, V.S.

Technic of preparing microprecipitation in agar. Lab. dalo 7 no.2:  
43-45 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Otdel immunologii i onkologii (zav. - prof. L.A.Zil'ber)  
Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR,  
Moskva.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

GUSEV, A. I.; SVOBODA, J.

Comparison of Rous sarcoma with sarcoma XC by precipitation in agar.  
Folia biol. 8 no. 3:140-143 '62.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Department of Immunology and Oncology, Moscow, and Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(SARCOMA experimental)  
(NEOPLASMS experimental)

MALKINA, D.G.; GUSEV, A.I.; KHRISTICH, M.K. (Voronezh)

Regeneration of the thymus during changes in the thyroid  
hormone concentration within the organism. Probl. endok.  
i gorm. 9 no.3:28-31 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry histologii i embriologii (zav. - chlen-  
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Boytkevich) Voronezhskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

ZARGARLI, F.I. (Moskva, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Vsesoyuznyj  
GUSEV, A.I.

Method of retrograde catheterization of the left heart with  
cardioangiography and indications for its use. Grud. khir.  
6 no.6:37-42 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gospital'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - daystvitel'nyy  
chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

GUSEV, A.I. (Arkhangel'sk, prospekt Sovetskikh komunyatorov, 1a. (??))

Treatment of complicated fractures in the cervical part of the spine. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.7:58 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.F. TSel') Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

МАЛЕНКОВА, А.Н.; СИДРИК, Е.В.; ГУСЕЙН, А.П.; ГУБАРЬЮ, Е.А.: ЧИСТЯКОВ, В.А.

Mechanism of some complications in the use of contrast methods  
in X-ray examinations. Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.6:31-37 N-D '64.  
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Gospital'naya khirurgicheskaya Klinika (zav. - deyatel'nyy  
zadach AMN SSSR prof. B.V.Petrovskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo Instituta imeni Sechenova, kafedra farmakologii (zav. -  
prof. V.V.Vasili'yeva) i radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. -  
prof. M.F.Merkulov) i I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo Instituta imeni  
Pirogova.

TARASOV, V.R., kand. veter. nauk; GUSEV, A.I., red.

[Teat diseases and their treatment in cows] Bolezni  
soskov i ikh lechenie u korov. Moskva, Kolos, 1965.  
(MIRA 18:7)  
93 p.

L 23594-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)  
ACC NR: AP6002602 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0098/0098

AUTHORS: Bogomolov, S. P.; Klement'yay, V. G.; Estrin, M. I.; Loginov, Ye. A.; Kuz'min, O. I.; Zemzerov, S. N.; Gusev, A. I.; Fedorova, Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine for cutting joints in freshly laid concrete layers. Class 8h,  
No. 176631

SOURCE: sylleter' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 98

APTC TAGS: concrete, ~~construction~~ construction machinery

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for cutting joints in freshly laid concrete layers. The machine includes a frame mounted on travelling carriages movable along rails and vibro-knives for cutting longitudinal and transverse joints. To provide for possible cutting of joints in the protective covering of channels and applying film-forming materials on it, the vibro-knife for cutting transverse joints is mounted for possible motion along the frame. Discharge tanks and a gear pump are mounted on the frame and are connected by tubing to distributive nozzles and valves which are controlled by handles and a

UDC: 626.174.002.5

Card 1/3

L 23594-66  
ACC NR: AP6002602

system of levers (see Fig. 1). To provide for operation on channels with

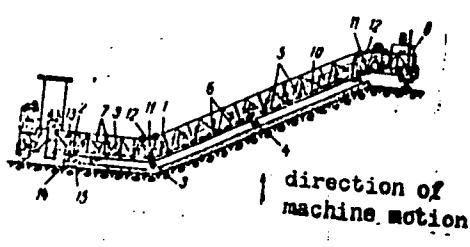


Fig. 1. 1 - frame; 2 - vibro-knife for cutting transverse joints; 3 - vibro-knife for cutting longitudinal joints; 4 - distributive nozzles; 5 - distributive nozzle valves; 6 - system of levers; 7 - discharge tank; 8 - horizontal truss of frame; 9 - inclined truss of frame; 10 - horizontal hinges; 11 - screw devices; 12 - working parts of vibro-knife for cutting transverse joints; 13 - vibro-knife support; 14 - cutting plates; 15 - vibration isolating plate.

differing slopes, the machine frame is made with horizontal and inclined trusses. The inclined truss is hinged to one of the travelling carriages and to the horizontal truss by horizontal hinges and screw devices. To provide for cutting of transverse joints of differing width and to reduce the vibration of the concrete during the joint cutting process, the vibro-knife for cutting transverse

Card 2/3

L 23594-66  
ACC NR: AP6002602

joints is made with two working parts fastened to a support rotatable around a horizontal hinge. The support is mounted on a movable carriage. Each of the working parts of the vibro-knife consists of interconnected plates. The middle plate is vibration isolating and the outer plates are cutting (which vibrate depending on the direction of motion of the vibro-knife). To provide for precise setting of the machine at the location of the transverse joint, a limit switch is mounted on the machine frame. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Aug64

Card 3/3 BK

GUSJU, A. K.

GUSJU, A. K. -- "The Biostratigraphy of the Tatar Formation of the Gorki-Kazan' V-Lga Region Based on the Bivalvia and Gastropod Mollusca." Kazan' Order of Labor Red Banner State University V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin. Kazan', 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Geological-Mineralogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 122-123, 124

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
15-1957-3-2615  
p 8 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Selivanovskiy B. V., Solodukho, M. G., Gusev, A. K.

TITLE: The Biostratigraphy of the Upper Permian Rocks of  
Western Tataria and the Adjoining Regions (Biostrati-  
grafiya verkhnepermeskikh otlozheniy zapada Tatarii i  
smezhnykh rayonov)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk gos. un-ta, 1955, Vol 115, Nr 10,  
pp 117-121

ABSTRACT: In the section of lower Kazan' rocks of the Vyatka  
ridge, five lithologically well-defined "formations" are  
distinguished. A meager group of fossils is found in  
these beds along the Northern Dvina and Pinega Rivers.  
The typical forms are Spirifer blasii Vern., S. curviro-  
stris Vern, and Productus tenuituberculatus Barb. These  
mark two stages in the rise of brachiopod populations.  
The later one was the larger. Several formations may be  
noted in the lower Kazan' subgroup to the south, but

Card 1/2

15-1957-3-2615

The Biostratigraphy of the Upper Permian Rocks (Cont.)

southward from the border of the Mariyskaya ASSR the distinctness of such formational separations lessens noticeably. The group of brachiopods becomes more scanty and northern species are replaced by others (for example, Spirifer planus Netsch. and S. parvula Netsch.). Representatives of the genus Spirifer are found in small numbers in the upper beds. The lower Kazan' deposits in the Kazan' region began to form later here than in the region farther north. The Kazan' basin was cut off from the open sea at the beginning of upper Kazan' time by structural deformation. The greatest abundance of upper Kazan' fossils is found in the "yadernyy kamen'" formation and the "podluzhnik" formation. Three horizons, distinguished by their pelecypods, have been established in the Tatar group of the Kazansko-Tetyushkoye Povolzh'ye. The first corresponds to the entire lower Tatar subgroup. Middle Tatar pelecypods compare with the Kuzbass genus Prokopievskia (in the first horizon). Mention is also made of the discovery of a new genus Surella Gus. in the Tatar rocks.

Card 2/2

B.K.L.

GUSEV, A.K.; GUSEVA, A.A.

Geomorphology of the Oka declivity in Pavlovo District,  
Gorkiy Province. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 121 no.6:91-97 '61.

(Pavlovo District (Gorkiy Province)--Geomorphology) (MIRA 14:10)

GUSEV, A.M., gornyy inzhener; DUNAYEVSKIY, M.M., gornyy inzhener

Some problems pertaining to work mechanization in quarries of "Soiuz-  
neruda." Gor.zhur. no.2:44-45 F'55. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Quarries and quarrying)

18(5),14(5)  
AUTHORS:

Gusev, A.M., Red'ko, L.A., and Infant'yev, A.N.  
Mining Engineers

SOV/127-59-2-3/21

TITLE:

Preliminary Considerations Concerning the Methods  
of Opening, and Ways of Mining in the Yakovlevskoye  
Deposit Area (Proyektnyye soobrazheniya o metodakh  
vskrytiya i sposobakh razrabotki Yakovlevskogo mest-  
rozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 10-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors first give a concise description of the  
Yakovlevskoye and Pokrovskoye iron ore deposits. The  
Yakovlevskoye ore stratum now being examined is  
10 km long, about 220 m wide. Its thickness varies  
from a few meters to 350 m and it has about 1,500  
million tons of 61.4% rich iron-ore. There are 6  
wet strata which will give 5,000 to 6,000 cu m of  
water per hour when actual exploitation starts. The  
authors say that the scheduled annual output is 15  
million tons of ore. The mean exploitation coeffi-  
cient will be 20.2 t/m<sup>2</sup>/year. The floors will sink

Card 1/3

SOV/127-59-2-3/21

Preliminary Considerations Concerning the Methods of Opening, and  
Ways of Mining in the **Yakovlevskoye Deposit Area**

by about 6.9 m per year. The deposits will be exhausted in about 50 years. The authors defend the plans and advice of the Yuzhgiproruda Institute as opposed to the projects elaborated by the Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (Institute of Mining attached to the Soviet Academy of Sciences). They especially argue against adapting the one-shaft-complex plan advocated by the Academy of Sciences. The proposed floor height is 70 to 80 m. The first 40% of the ore deposits are to be mined within 25 years, the next 27% within a further 14 years. A description and illustration of the actual preparatory work in the mines follows. Miner's trucks run by electric motors will each have 25 tons capacity. As far as the actual exploitation is concerned, the authors particularly recommend the self-collapsing floor system. Drainage operations will be carried out in 3 stages:

1) deep-working pumps will first discard the pressure

Card 2/3

SOV/127-59-2-3/21

Preliminary Considerations Concerning the Methods of Opening, and  
Ways of Mining in the **Yakovlevskoye Deposit Area**

of the subsoil waters; 2) a ring of drain shafts and galleries will be cut around the carbon limestone stratum; 3) then the ore layers will be drained. The floors placed at the bottom of the deposit must be equipped with a pumping system delivering 100 or 200 cu m of water per hour. There are 3 schematic diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Yuzhgiproruda, Khar'kov

Card 3/3

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; BORISOVA, Z.U.; GUSEV, A.M.

Heat of solution of cadmium and mercury perchlorates hexahydrates.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:3857-3859 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Cadmium perchlorate) (Mercury perchlorate)  
(Heat of solution)

CUSEV, A.M.

Lymphatic vessels of the human conjunctiva. Akn. snit. gist.  
i embr. 45 no.11:Sl-87 N '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra normal'ny anatomii (av. - prof. V.N. Nadezhdin)  
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta. Adres avtora: Leningrad, 1-67, ul. Murakina, 1/3, Lenin-  
gradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut,  
pavil'on 11/2, kafedra normal'ny anatomii.

GUSOV, A.M.

USSR

INST. of Theoretical Geophysics, Acad. Sci., (-1940-)

"On the prognosis of average monthly temperature of air and ice conditions  
along the North Marine Way."

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR Ser. Geograf. i Geofiz., No. 2, 1940.

GUSEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; ANAN'IN, V.I., redaktor; KRYLOV, Yu.M.,  
redaktor; SHAR-BAROV, L.K., retsenzent; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Effect of the wind on a ship's course and navigability] Vliyanie  
vatra na put' i upravliaemost' sudna. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi  
transport," 1954. 232 p. (MLRA 8:4)  
(Navigation) (Winds)

Gusev, A. M.

USSR/ Geography - Hydrophysics

Card 1/1 Feb. 124 - 6/45

Authors : Gusev, A. M., Cand. of Phys.-Math. Sc.

Title : Arctic investigations of the Sea-Hydrological Institute

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 2, 39-43, Feb 1955

Abstract : The results of aerological, hydrological, physico-chemical investigations in the Arctic Sea regions carried out by expeditions of the Sea-Hydrological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR are reported in detail. Two USSR references (1954-1955). Table; drawing.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

Gusev, A. M.  
USSR/Geophysics. General Division - International Geophysical Year, L-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36003

Author: Gusev, A. M.

Institution: None

Title: First Scientific Work in the Region of the Southern Polar Observatory

Original  
Periodical: Vestn. AN SSSR, 1956, No 2, 36-39

Abstract: On 22-30 January 1956 an aerial expedition consisting of 2 airplanes and a helicopter traced one of the "antarctic oases," located 400 km east of the "Mirnyy" base (coordinates of the oasis center are 66°16' southern latitude, 100°45' eastern longitude). The oasis is a 15 km shore strip of dry land and islands, stretching along the ice edge of the continent for approximately 50 km. Traces of ancient icing are clearly seen everywhere. Geological investigations have established that ancient rocks (gneisses with granite intrusions) have developed over the entire territory.

Card 1/2

USSR/Geophysics. General Division - International Geophysical Year, L-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36003

Abstract: Younger rocks were also observed. An investigation was made of the fresh and salt lakes of the oasis. The animal and vegetable life of the oasis is very poor. Meteorological observations have shown that there is a clearly pronounced local climate of the oasis that is characterized by a positive heat balance, caused by large absorption of heat on the part of the dark surface of the rocks.

Card 2/2

Gusev, A. M.

USSR/ Geophysics - Expeditions

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 2/28

Author(s) : Gusev, A. M., Dr. of Phys-Math. Sc.

Title : Complex antarctic expeditions of the Academy of Sciences, USSR

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 26/1, 9-14, Jan 1956

Abstract : The 1955-1956 program for the Soviet scientific antarctic expedition, the setting up of observation posts, meteorological, radio and electric stations, and personnel and supply problems are outlined. Notes from the trip to the Antarctic on board the Soviet flag ship "Ob'" are presented. Photo of the Soviet flagship Ob' in Kaliningrad (former Koenigsberg) harbor prior to departure for the Antarctic is included. Map; illustration.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

Gusev, A. M.

USSR/ Geophysics - Antarctica

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 4/39

Authors : Gusev, A. M., Dr. of Phys-Math. Sc.

Title : First scientific work in the region of the South Pole observatory

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 26/2, 36-39, Feb 1956

Abstract : Radiogram sent on February 9, 1956, from abroad the Diesel Electromotor ship "OB" on the establishment of the first Soviet South Pole observatory and village named "Mirnyy" (Peaceful), and the first exploratory flights over certain sections of the Antarctica. The names of Soviet scientists participating in the South Pole journey are listed.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

GUSEV, A.M., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Penetration deep into the Antarctic. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.4:  
23-25 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Antarctic regions)

TRANS-DR3 T 219-R, Jett 156

GUSEV, A.M., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

On the Antarctic continent. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.8:34-44 Ag '56.  
(Antarctic regions) (MLRA 9:9)

GUSEV, A.M., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk (Mirnyy, Stantsiya Pionerskaya)

First winter at the Pionerskaya Station. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.12:34-  
43 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Antarctic regions--Meteorology--Observations)

GUSEV, A.M.

Some general theoretical problems concerning the origin of meteorological fronts and the bora of the Black Sea. Dokl.AN SSSR.109 no.4:757-760 Ag 1956. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom V.V. Shuleykinym.  
(Black Sea region--Bora)

30-10-14/26

Gusev, A. M., Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences

AUTHOR:

TITLE: Scientific Bases in the Antarctic (Nauchnyye bazy v antarktide).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, October, Nr 10, pp. 102-103 (USSR). 1957

ABSTRACT: The Soviet Antarctic expedition will accomplish its activity in the period from 1956 to 1959. The oceanographic investigations of the Antarctic waters are among the main problems the Soviet expedition has to solve. The following bases were established: A first-class observatory and the village "Mirnyy" on the continental coast, the inland-station "Pionerskaya" and the station "Oazis" which is located 360 km West of the station "Mirnyy." Valuable information on the climatological conditions inside of the Antarctica were obtained in "Pionerskaya" Station. The "Oazis" Station, which is free of snow and ice, is situated on a rocky hill-country surrounded by lakes. These oases differ very intensely from the ice desert surrounding them, with respect to the air temperature, and to their micro-climate.

Card 1/2

Scientific Bases in the Antarctic

30-10-14/26

Since it was stated that the lowest boundary of ice still in a distance of 300 km from the coast is lower situated than the sea level, it was presumed that the Antarctica is not an integral continent, but consists of a number of islands covered with a coherent layer of ice. Recently [at the end of 1956] a new station, the "Vostok" station, was erected. There are five figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

GUSEV, A.M.

AUTHOR: GUSYEV, A.M. PA - 2619  
TITLE: Soviet Research in the Antarctic. (Sovyetskiye issledovatyeli v  
Antarktike, Russian)  
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 3, pp 82-89 (U.S.S.R.)  
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957  
ABSTRACT: The Soviet Antarctic expedition began its work in January 1956 mainly in the area of the oasis Banger, where two observation stations were established. On Oct. 15th 1956 the third station was established in this region, which was called "oasis". From this base a number of further fuel bases were established towards West in order to be able to carry out research work in this direction. The paper tells of the difficulties which had to be overcome by the expedition. The first base used was the port of Mirnyy, from where connection was established only by air. Goods are dropped by means of parachutes, and, as these stations have no means of transport the same parachutes are used on the ground as a drag. The temperature in these regions is  $-45^{\circ}$  C, and heavy gales accompanied by snowstorms often interrupt communication with these stations for weeks. The expedition is carrying out meteorological and glaciological observations as well as geographical, geological, and hydrological research work. Besides the regions in the vicinity of the oasis Banger, also the coastal districts West of the port of Mirnyy, above all the rock coastline 800 km west of this port, which is known as Mount Grirson, forms the object of research. The most important part of the work was carried out by the geophysical group under the

Card 1/2

Soviet Research in the Antarctic.

PA - 2619

supervision of the magnetologist P.K.SYEN'KO, by which important material on the distribution of meteorological data in various altitudes and in various regions have been collected. Besides, magnetic research work is being carried out, for which purpose a magnetic pavillion was erected near Mirnyy in June 1956. The geophysical group under G.B.BUKIN established a semiautomatic ionosphere station with two indicators "Pais" at Mirnyy. This station is in connection (every week) with Moscow as well as with the Australian ionosphere station (Isle of Makuori) and also with the French expedition (Adeliland). The geological-geographical group under E.S.KOROTKIEVICH explored the coastal regions near the Grirson Archipel as far as the Princess Elizabeth Coast and the Island of Dri-galskiy. Much material was collected by the aerophoto group under M.G. BURLACHKO, which took pictures along the coast extending over a distance of 2500 km (87°-111°), as well as in the Grirson Archipel, the Banger oasis, and areas near Mirnyy. In December 1956 three Soviet vessels, the "OB" ", "LENA" and KOOPYERATSIYA" arrived at the port of Mirnyy with provisions, technical equipment, and building material.

ASSOCIATION:

Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Gusev, A.M.

AUTHOR: Gusev, A. M., Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences. 30-9-14/48

TITLE: The Antarctic Conference in Paris (Antarkticheskaya konferentsiya v Parizhe).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 9, pp. 82-94 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the middle of July the Antarctic conference took place in Paris at the suggestion of the special committee for the Performance of Research Works in the International Geophysical Year. All problems were discussed which are connected with the program of the measures eligible for the performance of the research work. Representatives of 11 countries were represented in this discussion. 3 of the 6 lecturers were of the USSR delegation. The plenary sessions were devoted to the reports of all delegations on the preliminary work done. The representatives from the USA suggested a prolongation of the research work by another year. This proposal was discussed, but the question remained open, as there were two minds about it. In the final session the proposal of New Zealand and Argentine was approved, to hold a symposium on antarctic research problems in these two countries in the years 1958 and 1959. The Soviet delegation showed its popular-scientific Antarctic film

Card 1/2

The Antarctic Conference in Paris.

30-9-14/48

which deals with the research work on the expeditionary ship "Ob". The film shown by the New Zealand delegation fixed the development of the research base on the shore of the Ross Sea. Simultaneously with the Antarctic conference a meeting of the international association of meteorologists took place in Paris. Numerous Soviet meteorologists participated in it.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

Chertov, 1/27.

AUTHORS: Gusev, A. M., Rusin, N. P. 20-1-17/42

TITLE: The Meteorological Characteristic of the Interior Rayon of the East Antarctic According to Observations at the Pionerskaya Station (Meteorologicheskaya kharakteristika vnutrennego rayona vostochnoy Antarktidy po nablyudeniym na stantsii Pionerskaya).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 1, pp. 68 - 71 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The observation programme of the Pionerskaya Station included meteorological standard observations as well as actinometrical, aerological and "glaciological" observations. The present paper only reports on the meteorological characteristic of this area. The average atmospherical pressure at this station amounted to 689,2 mm. The amplitude of the fluctuations of pressure ascertained between May 1956 and February 1957 is 53.9 mm. The temperature conditions at this station are very rough. The coldest month is August with a mean temperature of -51.3°. The small steam pressure is characteristical for the humidity of the air. The winds are very steady as to direction and velocity. Feather-like stratus clouds with the lower limit at the height of the station, and the upper limit 200-500 m above the station are here predominant. Some conclusions: The meteorological conditions on the high-mountain plateau of the Eastern Antarctica

Card 1/2

The Meteorological Characteristic of the Interior Rayon of the 20-1-17/42  
East Antarctic According to Observations at the Pionerskaya Station.

are very rough. The mean annual temperatures and the mean seasonal temperatures of the air are lower there than anywhere on the globe. This roughness is even intensified by the constant strong winds, the low pressure and the relatively high humidity of the air. All this limits the possibilities of flight and the transport on the ground by which phenomenon the conditions of life and work for men are rendered very difficult. There are 7 tables.

PRESENTED: June 15, 1957, by Shcherbakov, D. V., Academician  
SUBMITTED: June 14, 1957  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GUSEV, A.M., otv.red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K., red.izd-va.; POLENCOVA, T.P.,  
tekhn.red.

[The bora of Novorossiysk] Novorossiiskaia bora. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad.nauk SSSR. 1958. 139 p. (Trudy, vol.14) (MIRA 12:7)  
(Novorossiysk region--Bora)

AUTHOR: Gusev, A. M.

S07/20-120-2-16/63

TITLE: A Theoretical Scheme of the Circulation of the Air Above the Antarctic (Teoreticheskaya skhema tsirkulyatsii vozdukha nad antarktikoy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 2,  
pp. 285 - 288 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the air circulations above the globe that above the Antarctic is one of the strongest. It determines the climate of a great part of the southern hemisphere and it is undoubtedly connected with the circulation of the air on the northern hemisphere. The physical nature of the circulation on the southern hemisphere is very similar to that on the northern hemisphere. Because of its greater symmetry with respect to the geographical coordinates it is, however, more easily accessible to investigations. This circulation originates from the thermal interaction of the cold surface of the ice in the Antarctic and from that of the relatively warm waters of the surrounding oceans with the air. A two-layered structure is typical of such circulations. In the lower layer the cold current of

Card 1/3